



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/027,380 | 12/21/2001 | Richard N. Blazey | 83320F-P | 1183 |

7590 04/08/2004

Milton S. Sales
Eastman Kodak Company
Patent Legal Staff
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650-2201

EXAMINER

LU, KUEN S

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|
|----------|--------------|

2177

DATE MAILED: 04/08/2004

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/027,380

Applicant(s)

BLAZEY, RICHARD N.

Examiner

Kuen S Lu

Art Unit

2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-27-02/2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because they fail to show necessary textual labels of features or symbols for elements in Figs. 1, 2a-2d, 3 and 4, as described in the specification, although the "PARTS LIST" lists each element's number with corresponding text description. For example, placing a label "data entry point", with element 205 of Fig. 3, would give the viewer necessary detail to fully understand this element at a glance. A **descriptive** textual label for **each numbered element** in these figures would be needed to fully and better understand these figures without substantial analysis of the detailed specification. Any structural detail that is of sufficient importance to be described should be shown in the drawing. Optionally, applicant may wish to include a table next to the present figure to fulfill this requirement. See 37 CFR 1.83. 37 CFR 1.84(n)(o) is recited below:

"(n) Symbols. Graphical drawing symbols may be used for conventional elements when appropriate. The elements for which such symbols and labeled representations are used must be adequately identified in the specification. Known devices should be illustrated by symbols which have a universally recognized may be used, subject to approval by the Office, if they are not likely to be confused with existing conventional symbols, and if they are readily identifiable."

"(o) Legends. Suitable descriptive legends may be used, or may be required by the Examiner, where necessary for understanding of the drawing, subject to approval by the Office. They should contain as few words as possible."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-9, 12-16 and 19-20 are rejected under U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Orapps (Oracle® Applications User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®, hereafter "Orapps").

As per claims 1, 7, 12 and 19-20, Orapps teaches the following:

"providing a first display screen having a plurality of first selection items" at Page 1-8 where this first level of windows showing a plurality of responsibilities to be selected; "enabling a user to select one of said first selection items, which results in a second display screen having a plurality of second selection items" at Page 1-13 where "System Administrator" is the responsibility selected and this second level window shows a plurality of items to be selected, such as security, profile and request; "enabling said user to choose one of the said second selection items for entering into a database or going to a next display screen for presenting a next set of selection items" at Page 1-19 where the Window for item "Set" is selected displaying in the background for entering data to the database; and "enabling said user to repeat step (c) until a selection has been made for entering at least one of said selection items into a predetermined field of said database" at Page 1-19 where the data entries for the "Requests Set" can be saved to the appropriate tables of the Oracle Financial System's database.

As per Claim 2, Orapps teaches "selection items are selection buttons" at Page 1-8 where "Find", "OK" and "Cancel" are selection buttons.

As per Claim 3, Orapps teaches "selection items are linked text blocks" at Page 1-19 where label "Requests" is linked to the text blocks "Run", "View" and "Set".

As per Claim 4, Orapps teaches "selection items are linked regions on a screen" at Page 1-19 where the screen at the background for entering "Requests Set" is a linked region to the selection item of "Requests Set".

As per Claim 5, Orapps teaches "at least one said selection items is labeled with a text label" at Page 1-19 where the selections, such as "Security", "Concurrent", "Profile" and "Install" are labeled with a text label.

As per Claims 6 and 15, Orapps teaches "selection items is labeled with a graphic image" at Page 2-10 where all iconic buttons are graphic images.

As per Claim 8, "entering more than one selection item into the same said predetermined field of said database" at Page 5-20 where multiple entries of "Range Flexfield" can be input to insert records into the same table(s) of the Oracle Financial Database.

As per Claim 9, Orapps teaches "selecting said selection item using a mouse" at Page 1-19 where selecting options from "System Administrator" is mouse driven.

As per claim 13, Orapps teaches "selection item is entered into a predetermined data field of said database" at Page 5-20 where multiple entries of "Range Flexfield" can be input to insert records into the same table(s) of the Oracle Financial Database.

As per Claim 14, Orapps teaches "a second selection item is entered in said predetermined data field" at Page 5-20 where multiple entries of "Range Flexfield" can be input to insert records into the same table(s) of the Oracle Financial Database.

As per Claim 16, Orapps teaches "selection items comprise an icon with a text description thereon" at Page 1-13 where a menu navigator icon is described as "Navigator – System Administrator".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 10-11 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orapps (Oracle® Applications User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®, hereafter "Orapps") as applied to claims 1-9 and 12-14, and in view of Florance et al. (U.S. Publication 2002/0065739, hereafter "Florance").

As per Claim 10, Orapps teaches multiple levels of selecting items involving database data as described in Item 2.

Orapps does not specifically teach selecting a selection item using a touch screen.

However, Florance teaches activating a selection from the menu by touching the screen at Page 17, [0207], lines 6-11.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Florance's reference with Orapps' by implementing touch screen for activating a selection from the menu because by using the latest technology would have continuously improved data collection, enhanced sales

efforts and service capabilities, and controled costs as the marketplace framework and unified data model is built.

As per Claim 11, Florance further teaches activating a selection from the menu by voicing a command at Page 17, [0207], lines 6-11.

4. Claims 17-18 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orapps (Oracle® Applications User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®, hereafter "Orapps") as applied to claims 1-9, 12-16 and 19-20, and in view of Elliott et al. (U.S. Publication 2002/0156779, hereafter "Elliott").

As per Claim 17, Orapps teaches multiple levels of selecting items involving database data as described in Item 1.

Orapps does not specifically teach using a PDA as a computer for real estate application.

However, Elliott teaches using PDA for the real estate application by converting database to Palm Database format and downloading to the PDA at Page 4, [0044], lines 18-23.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Elliott's reference with Orapps' by using PDA for the implementation of the system because by using the mobile technology would have continuously improved data access at anytime and anywhere since the real estate sales is a business where mobility is an essential key feature.

As to Claim 18, Elliott further teaches "comprises a processing unit running said database and a wireless remote data entry device for entry of data into said processing unit" at Page 4, [0044], lines 18-23.

5. Claims 21-22 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orapps (Oracle® Applications User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®, hereafter "Orapps") and in view of Hicks (U.S. Publication 2002/0063901).

As per Claim 21, Orapps teaches the following:

"a data entry module having a user interface displaying at least one hierarchical data entry path" at Page 5-3 and Fig. 5-1 where accounting flexfields entries are displayed, "said path comprising at least two data entry levels" at Figs. 5-1 and 5-6 where a first and a second level of field entries are shown, and "wherein each said level has a plurality of selection items, one of said selection items being used for selecting said second level" at Figs. 5-1 and 5-6 where a first and a second level of field entries are shown and a selection item at the first level is extended into the second level.

Orapps does not specifically teach "a digital image capture and storage module able to capture and store a plurality of images" and "a processor able to tag at least one of said stored images as being associated with at least one of said selection items".

However, Hicks teaches capturing and storing a plurality of images at Fig. 22, elements 50, 52 and 60-66, and Pages 4-5, [0031] where a plurality of images are captured, processed and stored in database.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Hicks' reference with Orapps' by combining the Orapps menu, which is driven by hierarchical tree for item selection, with Hicks' processes of digital image capturing, converting and storing into database such that the images would have been web-enabled for distribution and customer participation of the processes.

As per Claim 22, Hicks further teaches using computer and its screen to view and prepare digital images and storing the images in a database such that they can be selectively oriented, tilted or composed at Fig. 22, elements 50, 52 and 60-66, and Pages 4-5, [0031].

6. Claims 23-25 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hicks (U.S. Publication 2002/0063901) and in view of Orapps (Oracle® Applications User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®, hereafter "Orapps").

As per Claim 23, Hicks further teaches the following:

"A method of entering data using a digital camera that is to be downloaded into a searchable database running on a computer" at Page 2, [0013]-[0018];

"capturing an image using said digital camera" at Fig. 2, element 50 and Page 4, [0031], lines 1-7; and

"down loading said digital images and associated data into said database" at Fig. 1, steps 10-26 and Page 3, [0022]-[0025] where images captured by a digital camera is processed and stored into a database.

Hicks does not specifically teach "entering a selection item into a predetermined field of said database from a first set of selection items for said digital image though Hicks teaches downloading digital image into a database.

However, Orapps teaches "entering a selection item into a predetermined field of said database from a first set of selection items" at Pages 5-3 and 5-14 where the item selected in the first level of selection is expanded to the second level.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Hicks' reference with Orapps' by combining the Orapps menu, which is driven by hierarchical tree for item selection, with Hicks' processes of digital image capturing, converting and storing into database such that the images would have been web-enabled for distribution and customer participation of the processes.

As per Claim 24, Orapps further teaches "comprising repeating step (b) until a selection has been made for entering a selection item into a predetermined field of said database" at Pages 5-3 and 5-14 by allowing selecting all flexfield entries at the first level of selection and then making them into the database at the second level of selection.

As per Claim 25, Orapps further teaches "entering more than one selection item into the same said predetermined field of said database" at Pages 5-3 and 5-14 by allowing selecting all flexfield entries at the first level of selection and then making into the table(s) of the databases.

Conclusions

7. The prior art made of record

- U. Oracle® Applications User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, ORACLE®
- A. U.S. Publication 2002/0065739
- B. U.S. Publication 2002/0156779
- C. U.S. Publication 2002/0063901

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- D. U.S. Publication 2003/0130924
- E. U.S. Publication 2002/0184117

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuen S Lu whose telephone number is 703-305-4894.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Application/Control Number: 10/027,380
Art Unit: 2177

Page 11

Kuen S. Lu

Patent Examiner

April 2, 2004


JOHN GREENE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100